AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE ABSTRACT

A radar apparatus is provided in which an interpolated sweep between adjacent real

sweeps is formed irrespective of an interval between the real sweeps, and image data

corresponding to one cycle of sweeping can be certainly updated. A sweep azimuth generator

(12) generates and outputs an azimuth of an interpolated a sweep interpolated between a current

real sweep azimuth and the previous real sweep azimuth based on the current real sweep azimuth

and the previous real sweep azimuths, to a draw address generator (7). A sweep data generator

(11) performs a-linear interpolation process-based on solitariness removed data of current real

sweep data read from a sweep memory (4), and the previous solitariness removed real sweep

data stored therein to generate and output interpolated sweep data between these real sweeps to

an image memory (8). The image memory (8) stores the solitariness removed real sweep data or

the interpolated sweep data based on the real sweep azimuth and the interpolated sweep azimuths

from the draw address generator (7), and outputs them to a display (9) in accordance with raster

scanning.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Title

Please amend the title as follows: RADAR APPARATUS OR-LIKE

Page 1

Please amend page 1, beginning at line 4 as follows:

The present invention relates to a radar apparatus which forms and displays detection image data

for all azimuths based on a detection signal received by an antenna, and devices similar thereto.

Page 5

Please amend page 5, beginning at line 17, as follows:

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MKM/NYM/hmw

In FIG. 17, 17(a) is an image data configuration diagram in which only real sweep data is represented by numerical values, and FIG. 17(b) is an image configuration diagram in which intensity is changed based on the numerical values of FIG. 17(a). FIG. 17(c) is an image data configuration diagram in which each pixel data in the image memory 8 of the conventional example is represented by numerical values, and FIG. 17(d) is an image configuration diagram in which intensity is changed based on the numerical values of FIG. 17(c).

Page 6

Please amend page 6, beginning at line 8, as follows:

As another example, in FIG. 18, 18(a) is an image data configuration diagram when only real sweep data is represented by numerical values, and FIG. 18(b) is an image configuration diagram in which intensity is changed based on the numerical values of FIG. 18(a). FIG. 18(c) is an image data configuration diagram in which each pixel data in the image memory 8 of the conventional example is represented by numerical values, and FIG. 18(d) is an image configuration diagram in which intensity is changed based on the numerical values of FIG. 18(c). Note that, also in FIG. 18, a higher density of a pixel indicates a higher intensity of the pixel.

Page 7

Please amend page 7, beginning at line 8, as follows:

An object of the present invention is to provide a radar apparatus which can certainly update image data corresponding to one cycle of sweeping by forming an interpolated sweep between adjacent real sweeps irrespective of an interval between the real sweeps, and devices similar thereto.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a radar apparatus with excellent viewability in which noise is not emphasized and an image of an end of an object does not suddenly change, and devices similar thereto.

Disclosure of Invention

Application No.: 10/569,944 **Docket No.:** 0757-0312PUS1

Response to Office Action dated April 7, 2009

The present invention provides a radar apparatus or like for forming detection image data

from real sweep data successively

Page 9

Please amend page 9 beginning at line 4 as follows:

The present invention also provides a radar apparatus or like for forming detection image

Page 19

Please amend page 19, beginning at line 2 as follows:

FIG. 8 is a data configuration diagram illustrating details of the solitariness removing

process, and $\underline{8}(a)$ is a data configuration diagram before the solitariness removing process, $\underline{8}(b)$ is

a data configuration diagram after the solitariness removing process, and 8(c) is a data

configuration diagram illustrating a state of interpolated sweep data which is generated based on

these pieces of data using a linear interpolation process described below and is stored in the

image memory 8. Note that, in this figure, the threshold value is assumed to be "1".

In sweep data of FIG. 8(a), data Da1 of a real sweep θ m and data Da2 of a real sweep θ n

are solitary data. Therefore, the data Dα1 and Dα2 are subjected to the solitariness removing

process so that, as illustrated in FIG.-8(b), one of adjacent pieces of sweep data in the distance

direction which is the smaller is replaced with data "0". Based on this data configuration,

interpolated sweep data between adjacent pieces of real sweep data is generated using a linear

interpolation process described below. Thereby, data actually stored in the image memory 8 has

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the configuration of FIG. 8(c).

<u>Page 26</u>

Please amend page 26, beginning at line 8, as follows:

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In FIGS.FIG. 12, 12(a) to (f) are configuration diagrams of detection images. Here, $\underline{12}(a)$ is an image configuration diagram in which actual received data is represented by numerical values, and $\underline{12}(b)$ is a configuration diagram of an image in which intensity is changed, depending on the numerical values of $\underline{12}(a)$. $\underline{12}(c)$ is an image configuration diagram in which image data when the process of the present invention is used is represented by numerical values, and $\underline{12}(d)$ is a configuration diagram of an image in which intensity is changed, depending on the numerical values of $\underline{12}(c)$. $\underline{12}(e)$ is an image configuration diagram in which image data when the conventional process is used is represented by numerical values, and $\underline{12}(f)$ is a configuration diagram of an image in which intensity is changed, depending on the numerical values of $\underline{12}(e)$. Note that, in $\underline{12}(b)$, $\underline{12}(d)$, and $\underline{12}(f)$, a higher density of a pixel indicates a higher intensity of the pixel.

Pages 26 - 27

Please amend pages 26 - 27, beginning at page 26, line 24, as follows:

In FIGS.FIG. 13, 13(a) to (f) are also configuration diagrams of detection images. Here, $\underline{13}$ (a) is an image configuration diagram in which actual received data is represented by numerical values, and $\underline{13}$ (b) is a configuration diagram of an image in which intensity is changed, depending on the numerical values of $\underline{13}$ (a). $\underline{13}$ (c) is an image configuration diagram in which image data when the process of the present invention is used is represented by numerical values, and $\underline{13}$ (d) is a configuration diagram of an image in which intensity is changed, depending on the numerical values of $\underline{13}$ (c). $\underline{13}$ (e) is an image configuration diagram in which image data when the conventional process is used is represented by numerical values, and $\underline{13}$ (f) is a configuration diagram of an image in which intensity is changed, depending on the

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numerical values of $\underline{13}$ (e). Note that, in $\underline{13}$ (b), $\underline{13}$ (d), and $\underline{13}$ (f), a higher density of a pixel indicates a higher intensity of the pixel of the pixel.

Page 28

Please amend page 28, beginning at line 5 as follows:

The present invention can be applied to a radar apparatus which forms and displays detection image data for all azimuths based on a detection signal received by an antenna, and devices similar thereto.